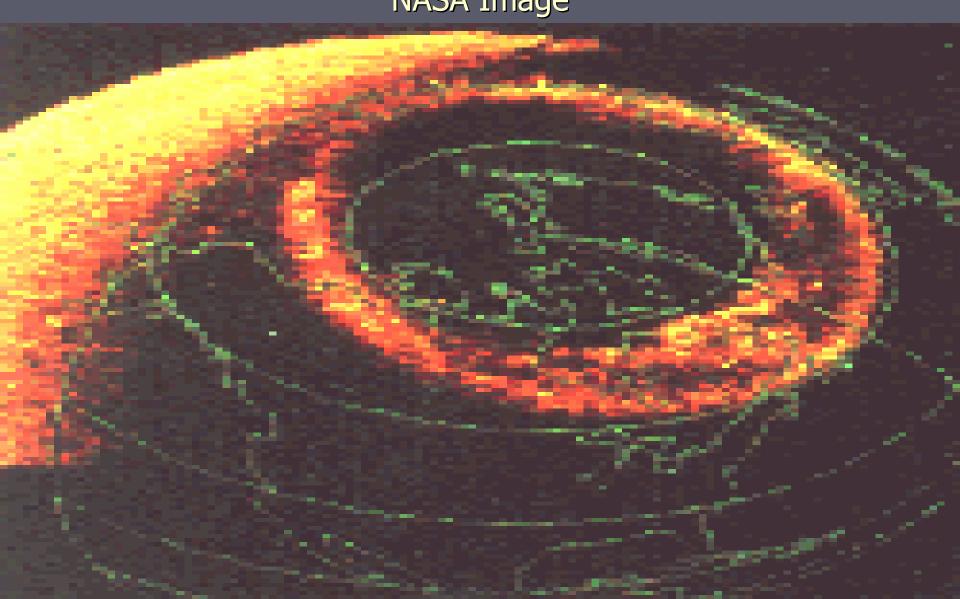
Cosmic Rays NASA Image



Sources

- Science Power 9 text
- ► NASA images
- Microsoft Clip Art
- ► Internet sites (with links)
- Slide 4 Georgia A. de Nolfo from PPT Cosmic Rays, for Elements 2002 Workshop, NASA
- ► Mike Muise; Mark Power (consultation)

Cosmic Rays What Are they?

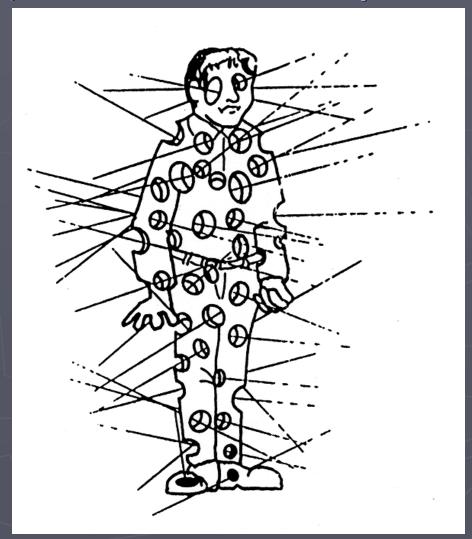
NASA site:http://imagine.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/science/know l1/cosmic rays.html

- ▶ What are they?"
 - Cosmic Rays: High energy particles that bombard the earth.
 - They travel at nearly the speed of light (RA Mewaldt: http://www.srl.caltech.edu/personnel/dick/cos_encyc.html)
 - They strike the earth from all directions.
 - GRC's (Galactic Cosmic Rays) are mostly pieces of atoms (nuceli + high energy electron, positrons and other subatomic particles)

Cosmic Rays on Earth

Slide created by Georgia A. de Nolfo from PPT Cosmic Rays, for Elements 2002 Workshop

▶ Cosmic Rays continually bombard the Earth. In fact, about 100,000 cosmic rays will pass through a person every hour!



Cosmic Rays in Our Lives

▶ Weather:

 Weather is influenced by the Sun. Cosmic Rays indicate
 Sun activity. (1645 – 1715: Little Ice Age correlated little solar activity)

▶ Computers

 Cosmic Ray strikes can change basic units of memory

► <u>Health</u>

 Some risk of cellular damage to some people



Cosmic Rays in Our Lives

Astronomy Research

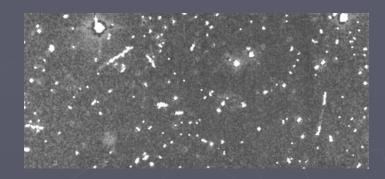
 In addition to health risks to astronauts, image interference takes place (image from NASA at above linked site)



Increased solar activity =
 increased # of ions = absorbed
 radio waves = raised noise
 floor, and interference with
 radio transmission

Corroded Pipelines

 Affect electrical changes in deep-earth currents, causing corrosion to pipelines

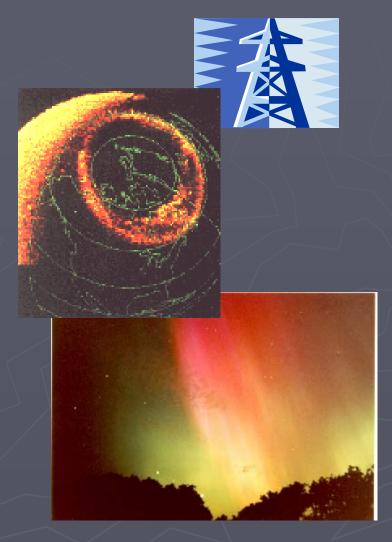






Cosmic Rays in Our Lives

- Power Outage
 - 1989: Massive blackout Quebec Hydro
- Carbon Dating
 - C-14 is produced from collisions between cosmic rays and carbon atoms
- Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights)
 - Cosmic Rays which penetrate the magnetic field of Earth are guided toward the Polar Regions.
 - Nitrogen and Oxygen ions in the atmosphere react with charged particles from the solar winds, producing lights/colours
 - Images from: <u>http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Campus/8682/aurora.htm</u>
 - And NASA <u>http://sohowww.nascom.nasa.gov/explor</u> e/links.html
- Aurora Video



Cosmic Rays Where Do They Come From?

- ▶ Where do they come from?
 - Galactic Cosmic Rays come from far away in the Galaxy.
 - ▶ Blast waves of Supernova explosions that gain energy and cannot be held. They escape into the Galaxy.
 - Ultra-high energy particles come from outside the Galaxy. We do not know exactly how they are formed.
 - Sunspots are the source from which high energy electrons and protons leave and penetrate the magnetosphere of the Earth.
 - ACE Advanced Composition Explorer
 - Investigations of the origin and evolution of solar and galactic matter

Acceleration

- The acceleration is a onetime thing, created by an explosion.
- The motion is analogous to a bullet.
- A simulation was created for us by

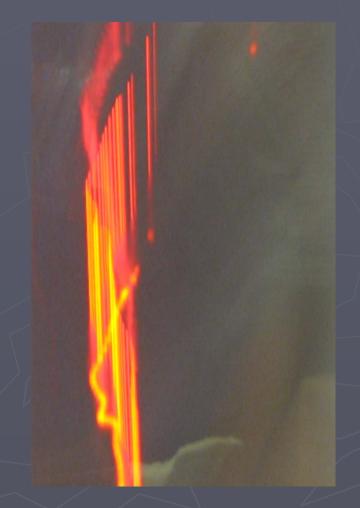
Mark Power

(Park View Education Centre, Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, Canada.)



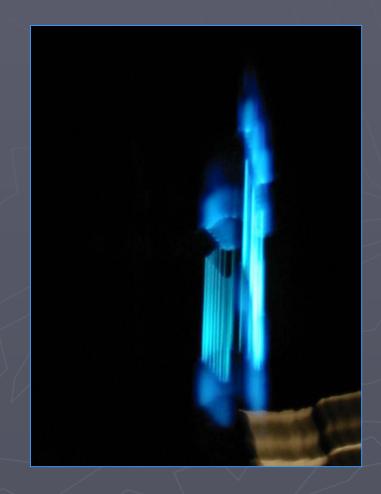
Accelerated Particle Presentation

- Tubes are filled with particular gases, in this case, neon and mercury.
- In a dark room, a voltage (1000 v battery) was applied.
- Electrons were accelerated through the gas, causing collisions, and light.



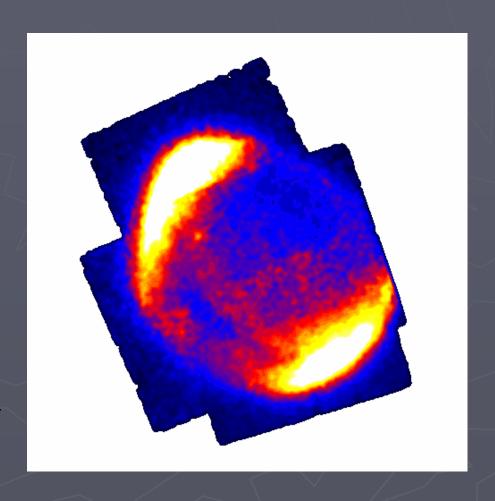
Accelerated Particle Presentation - Resulting Lights





Cosmic Rays What Are They Made Of?

- Mostly pieces of atoms
 - nuceli +
 - high energy electrons, positrons and other subatomic particles)
- Cosmic rays contain all the natural elements in the periodic table.
 - 90% hydrogen
 - 9% helium
 - 1% rest of the elements + "very rare elements and isotopes" (from NASA site)
- http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/ap961 016.html



Your Own Investigations

- Cosmic Ray Applet
- ▶ Accelerate a particle!
- Click the poster to go to the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

 take their virtual tour and find this poster among the sights.
- ► Have fun!

